

and are consistent with the public interest and the protection of investors,

hereby adopts Form A-R and the instruction book for such form, to be used for registration under the Securities Act of 1933 of securities of the class and issued by the class of issuers specified in the rule for the use of said Form A-R.

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary*.

[F. R. Doc. 180—Filed, April 3, 1936; 12:39 p. m.]

Wednesday, April 8, 1936

No. 18

PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.

EXECUTIVE ORDER

WITHDRAWAL OF PUBLIC LANDS IN CONNECTION WITH FORT PECK DAM, FEDERAL PROJECT NO. 30, FEDERAL EMERGENCY ADMINISTRATION OF PUBLIC WORKS

Montana

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, and subject to the conditions therein expressed and to valid existing rights, it is ordered that the following-described lands be, and they are hereby, temporarily withdrawn from settlement, location, sale, entry, and all forms of appropriation, for use by the War Department in connection with the Fort Peck Dam and Reservoir, Federal Project No. 30, Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works:

MONTANA PRINCIPAL MERIDIAN

- T. 26 N., R. 42 E.,
sec. 2, lot 7;
sec. 3, lot 4, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$ S $\frac{1}{2}$;
sec. 4, lots 2, 5, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, S $\frac{1}{2}$.
T. 27 N., R. 42 E.,
sec. 33, lots 3, 4, 6, 7, N $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, approximately 914.87 acres.

Executive Order No. 6910 of November 26, 1934, as amended by Executive Order No. 7274 of January 14, 1936, is hereby modified to the extent necessary to make this order effective.

This order shall continue in full force and effect unless and until revoked by the President or by act of Congress.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 3, 1936.

[No. 7331]

[F. R. Doc. 211—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:22 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

AMENDMENT OF THE EXECUTIVE ORDER OF JANUARY 17, 1873, RELATING TO THE HOLDING OF STATE OR LOCAL OFFICES BY FEDERAL OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by section 1753 of the Revised Statutes of the United States (5 U. S. C., sec. 631), and as President of the United States, the Executive Order of January 17, 1873, as amended, prohibiting, with certain exceptions, Federal officers and employees from holding state, municipal, or other local offices, is hereby further amended so as to permit employees of the National Park Service, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, to accept appointments as deputy sheriffs under the laws of the states or territories in which such employees may be on duty: *Provided*, that their services as such deputy sheriffs shall be without compensation and shall not in any manner interfere or conflict with the perform-

ance of their duties as employees of the National Park Service.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 3, 1936.

[No. 7332]

[F. R. Doc. 212—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:22 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

MODIFICATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 7070 OF JUNE 12, 1935, PRESCRIBING REGULATIONS GOVERNING APPOINTMENTS OF EMPLOYEES PAID FROM EMERGENCY FUNDS

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me as President of the United States, paragraphs 3 and 4 of Executive Order No. 7070 of June 12, 1935, prescribing regulations governing appointments of employees paid from emergency funds, are hereby modified so as to make said paragraphs inapplicable to transfers of persons who at the time of transfer are employed in part time positions, or at wages fixed pursuant to the provisions of Executive Order No. 7046 of May 20, 1935, or any amendment or supplement thereto.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 3, 1936.

[No. 7333]

[F. R. Doc. 213—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:22 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

INCREASING THE LIMITATION CONTAINED IN CLAUSE (F) OF SECTION 1 OF THE EMERGENCY RELIEF APPROPRIATION ACT OF 1935

WHEREAS I find it necessary, in order to effectuate the purposes of the Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935 (49 Stat. 115), to increase by \$100,000,000 the limitation of \$600,000,000 contained in clause (f) of section 1 of the said Act, on the amount which may be expended under the Act for the Civilian Conservation Corps:

NOW, THEREFORE, by virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me under the said Emergency Relief Appropriation Act of 1935, it is ordered that the said limitation be, and it is hereby, increased from \$600,000,000 to \$700,000,000.

FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 3, 1936.

[No. 7334]

[F. R. Doc. 214—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:23 p. m.]

EXECUTIVE ORDER

REVOCATION OF EXECUTIVE ORDER NO. 5287 OF FEBRUARY 25, 1930, WITHDRAWING PUBLIC LANDS

Nevada

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by the act of June 25, 1910, ch. 421, 36 Stat. 847, as amended by the act of August 24, 1912, ch. 369, 37 Stat. 497, Executive Order No. 5287 of February 25, 1930, withdrawing public lands in T. 41 N., R. 21 E., and in the fractional west halves of secs. 6, 7, 18, and 19, T. 41 N., R. 22 E. of the Mount Diablo Meridian, Nevada, pending a resurvey of said T. 41 N., R. 21 E., is hereby revoked.

This order shall become effective upon the date of the official filing of the plat of resurvey of the said T. 41 N., R. 21 E.

THE WHITE HOUSE,
April 3, 1936.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

[No. 7335]

[F. R. Doc. 215—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:23 p. m.]

TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

Bureau of Customs.

[T. D. 48235]

CUSTOMS REGULATIONS AMENDED—CAR, COMPARTMENT AND PACKAGE SEALS

ARTICLES 233 AND 876 OF THE CUSTOMS REGULATIONS OF 1931 AMENDED AND A NEW ARTICLE DESIGNATED AS ARTICLE 1218½ ADDED AFTER ARTICLE 1218.

To Collectors of Customs and Others Concerned:

Pursuant to the authority contained in Sections 552, 553, 554, and 624 of the Tariff Act of 1930 and the order of the Secretary of the Treasury published in Treasury Decision 44221, the instructions previously issued in Treasury Decisions 30672, 32294, 33380, 34240, 36923, 37738, 38737, 38889, 40290, 41465, 42245, 44406, and 46348 are hereby superseded and the Customs Regulations of 1931 are hereby amended as follows:

Article 233 (m) is amended by deleting therefrom the last three sentences beginning with the word "A" in the eighth line thereof.

Article 876 is amended by deleting therefrom paragraphs (c) and (d) and by redesignating paragraphs (e), (f), and (g) as paragraphs (c), (d), and (e), respectively.

A caption and a new article, designated as Article 1218½, are added after Article 1218 and read as follows:

CAR, COMPARTMENT, AND PACKAGE SEALS

ART. 1218½. *Kind, procurement, and accounting.*—(a) Tyden seals, manufactured by the International Seal and Lock Company, Hastings, Michigan, and automatic metal seals, manufactured by the International Seal and Knot Protector Company, 109 Spring Street, New York, N. Y., shall be used in sealing openings, packages, or articles requiring the security provided by such sealing.

(b) "In-bond" seals, used for sealing imported merchandise shipped between ports in the United States, shall be colored red and stamped "U. S. CUSTOMS IN BOND." "In-transit" seals, used for sealing merchandise shipped from one port in the United States through foreign territory or water to another port in the United States, shall be colored blue and stamped "U. S. CUSTOMS IN TRANSIT." "Customs" seals, used for sealing merchandise for Customs purposes, other than for shipping in bond or in transit, shall be uncolored and stamped "U. S. CUSTOMS." All seals shall be stamped with the name of the port for which they are ordered. Each Tyden seal shall be stamped with a serial number and each automatic metal seal shall be stamped with a symbol number.

(c) Serial numbers, used in connection with Tyden seals, shall be assigned to each class of seals. A series of numbers shall cover one ("in-bond", "in-transit", or "customs") class of seals ordered by any party for use in one customs district and shall run from 1 to 999,999 before repeating. Symbol numbers, used in connection with automatic metal seals, shall be assigned to each particular carrier or party concerned. A symbol number shall cover all classes of seals ordered by one party for use in any customs district. The serial numbers and symbol number to be stamped on seals shall be designated by the Bureau of Customs when an order or requisition therefor is authorized.

(d) Customs bonded carriers may purchase "in-bond", "in-transit", and "customs" seals; other carriers of merchandise may purchase "in-transit" and "customs" seals; and parties concerned may purchase "customs" seals from the respective manufacturer of the Tyden or the automatic metal seals by drawing a separate order thereon for a definite number of seals, and specifying in the order whether "in-bond", "in-transit", or "customs" seals are desired, the name of the port for which they are ordered, and the consignee at that port to which they are to be shipped. Each order shall be confined to seals for use at one port, and shall be forwarded to the collector of customs at the headquarters port of the customs district in which the port is located, who will submit the order, with his recommendation as to the need for the seals ordered, to the Bureau of Customs for authorization and transmission to the manufacturer, if approved.

(e) Collectors of customs will be supplied with Tyden and automatic metal "in-bond", "in-transit", and "customs" seals for official use and for sale. The requisition therefor, prepared on

Purchase Authority Form 1 specifying the number, kind, and class of seals required and the name of the headquarters port to be stamped thereon, shall be forwarded to the Bureau of Customs for authorization, if approved.

(f) The manufacturer shall ship the seals to the consignee named in the order, and shall advise the collector of customs for the customs district to which the seals are shipped as to the number and class of seals shipped, the name of the port and the serial numbers or symbol number stamped thereon, the name and address of the consignee, and the date of shipment. Consignees, other than collectors of customs, shall, when a shipment of seals is received, immediately deliver it intact into customs custody. The quantity and stamping of each shipment of seals received by a customs officer shall be checked with the authorization therefor and any discrepancy noted shall be reported to the Bureau of Customs by the collector of customs.

(g) Seals required for official use and for sale at ports in a customs district, other than the headquarters port, shall be supplied from the stock at, and stamped with the name of, the headquarters port, and a record of the quantity and description of such seals transferred from one port to another, including the serial number of Tyden seals, shall be maintained in both the sending and receiving ports.

(h) The stock of seals of each owner, including the stock of the collector of customs, shall be separately kept under lock and key at all times. The key shall be kept in the custody of a customs officer and unauthorized persons shall be denied access to unissued seals. Only quantities of seals sufficient for immediate requirements shall be issued from the stock of the owner or sold from the stock of the collector of customs, and the use of such seals shall be carefully safeguarded. An accurate record shall be kept of seals issued for use showing the date of issue, name of owner, name of persons to whom issued, quantity of seals issued, used, returned unused, and returned defective. The serial number of Tyden seals issued, used, and returned, shall also be recorded. The unused seals returned shall be placed with the stock of the owner. All defective seals returned shall be immediately and effectually destroyed and the date of destruction recorded. At least once in every six months the seal records and the stock of seals on hand at each port shall be checked. Any discrepancy between the records and seals, or any irregularities in the use or disposition of seals shall be reported to the Bureau of Customs.

(i) Collectors of customs may sell "in-bond" seals only to customs bonded carriers, "in-transit" seals only to customs bonded and other carriers of merchandise, and "customs" seals to any carrier or party concerned, entitled to purchase and use the same. Seals sold by collectors of customs shall be charged for at the rate of five cents per seal. Amounts collected on account of such seals shall be accounted for as miscellaneous receipts and deposited as "sale of equipment."

[SEAL]

J. H. MOYLE,

Commissioner of Customs.

Approved, Apr. 1, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 217—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:56 p. m.]

Bureau of Internal Revenue.

[T. D. 4633]

INCOME TAX

LAST PARAGRAPH OF ARTICLE 23 (K)—1 OF REGULATIONS 86 AND LAST PARAGRAPH OF ARTICLE 191 OF REGULATIONS 77, AMENDED

To Collectors of Internal Revenue and Others Concerned:

The last paragraph of article 23 (k)—1 of Regulations 86 and the last paragraph of article 191 of Regulations 77 are amended to read:

Where banks or other corporations which are subject to supervision by Federal authorities (or by State authorities maintaining substantially equivalent standards) in obedience to the specific orders of such supervisory officers charge off debts in whole or in part, such debts shall be conclusively presumed, for income tax purposes, to be worthless or recoverable only in part, as the case may be, but in order that any amount of the charge-off may be allowed as a deduction for any taxable year it must be shown that the charge-off took place within such taxable year.

This document is issued under the authority prescribed by section 62 of the Revenue Act of 1934, and section 62 of the Revenue Act of 1932.

[SEAL]

GUY T. HELVERING, Commissioner.

Approved, Apr. 3, 1936.

WAYNE C. TAYLOR,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

[F. R. Doc. 218—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:56 p. m.]

Federal Alcohol Administration.

REPORT BY HOLDERS OF DISTILLERS' BASIC PERMITS

APRIL 6, 1936.

To all Holders of Distillers' Basic Permits:

Pursuant to Section 2 (h) of the Federal Alcohol Administration Act, as amended, and to assist the Administrator in the furtherance of his powers and duties under said Act, you are hereby directed to file with this Administration a report containing the information requested on Form FX-64, two copies of which are enclosed herewith.

This report shall be prepared in duplicate and filed with the Administration not later than May 1, 1936.

Very truly yours,

[SEAL]

W. S. ALEXANDER, Administrator.

[Form FX-64]

Date _____

To the ADMINISTRATOR,
Federal Alcohol Administration,
Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

The following is, to the best of my knowledge, a correct report, in wine gallons, of the quantities of Whiskey distilled by the undersigned permittee from January 1, 1935, through March 31, 1936, and the quantities of such Whiskeys held in storage by said permittee on April 1, 1936.

(1) Distilled at not exceeding 160° proof and withdrawn from the cistern room under 110° proof:

- (a) Quantity distilled during 1935 _____
- (b) Quantity distilled during first 3 months of 1936 _____
- (c) Quantity in storage on April 1, 1936, 9 months or more old _____
- (d) Quantity in storage on April 1, 1936, less than 9 months old _____

(2) Distilled at between 160° and 190° proof and withdrawn from the cistern room under 110° proof (including quantities distilled between 180° and 190° proof):

- (a) Quantity distilled during 1935 _____
- (b) Quantity distilled during first 3 months of 1936 _____
- (c) Quantity in storage on April 1, 1936, 9 months or more old _____
- (d) Quantity in storage on April 1, 1936, less than 9 months old _____

(3) Distilled between 180° and 190° proof and withdrawn from the cistern room under 110° proof:

- (a) Quantity distilled during 1935 _____
- (b) Quantity distilled during first 3 months of 1936 _____
- (c) Quantity in storage on April 1, 1936, 9 months or more old _____
- (d) Quantity in storage on April 1, 1936, less than 9 months old _____

(Name) _____

(Address) _____

(Permit Number) _____

[F. R. Doc. 216—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:55 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM—NORTHEASTERN REGION
[Bulletin No. 1]

Pursuant to the authority vested in the Secretary of Agriculture under Section 8 of the Soil Conservation and Domestic Allotment Act, payments will be made, in connection with the effectuation of the purposes of section 7 (a) of said act during 1936, in accordance with the following provisions and such other provisions as may hereafter be made:

RATES AND CONDITIONS OF PAYMENT

Payment will be made, in connection with the utilization in 1936 of the land on any farm¹ in the Northeast Region² of

¹The term "farm" as used herein shall mean all tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936, as all or part of a single farming unit, by the same operator.

²The "Northeast Region" includes the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania.

the United States, in the amounts and subject to the conditions hereinafter set forth:

1. *Soil Building Payments.*—Payment will be made for the planting of soil building crops on crop land³ in 1936 and the carrying out of soil building practices on crop land or pasture in 1936, at such rates in any state, and for such crops and practices in any state, and upon such conditions as are recommended by the state committee for such state and approved by the Secretary: *Provided*, That the total soil building payment made with respect to any farm (a) shall not exceed an amount equal to \$1.00 for each acre of crop land on the farm used in 1936 for soil conserving crops and soil building crops, or (b) shall not exceed \$10.00 for the farm, whichever is the larger.

2. *Soil Conserving Payments.*—Payment will be made with respect to each acre of the base acreage for the farm of any soil depleting crop or any group of such crops which in 1936 is used for the production of any soil conserving crop or any soil building crop, or is devoted to any approved soil conservation or building practice. The amount of such payment made with respect to any farm shall be computed as follows:

Soil depleting crop	Payment for each acre of the base acreage used in 1936 in the manner specified above	Maximum acreage with respect to which payment will be made
(a) All soil depleting crops except tobacco.	An average for the United States of \$10 per acre, varying among states, counties, and individual farms as the productivity of the crop land used for these crops varies from the average productivity of all such crop land in the United States. ¹	15 percent of the base acreage for the farm of all soil depleting crops except tobacco.
(b) Tobacco.	For each pound of the normal yield per acre of tobacco for the farm at the following rates per pound of specified kinds of tobacco, as follows: (1) 4¢ for Conn. Valley types 61 and 62. (2) 3¢ for Penn. & New York types 41 and 53, or any other kind of tobacco.	30 percent of the base acreage for the farm.

¹The rate per acre will vary among the states and counties depending upon the productivity of crop land devoted to corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, grain sorghum, soybeans, cowpeas, dry edible beans, potatoes, sweet potatoes, sweet sorghum for syrup, and broom corn; and vary among farms within the county depending upon the productivity of crop land.

3. *Minimum Acreage of Soil Conserving Crops.*—No payment shall be made with respect to any farm, in accordance with any of the provisions herein, unless the total acreage of soil conserving crops and soil building crops on crop land on the farm in 1936 equals or exceeds either (a) 20 percent of the base acreage of all soil depleting crops for the farm, or (b) the maximum acreage with respect to which soil conserving payment could be obtained pursuant to the provisions of section 2.

4. *Adjustment in Rates.*—The rates specified in section 2 are based upon an estimate of available funds and an estimate of approximately 80 percent participation by farmers. If participation in any region exceeds that estimated for that region, all the rates specified in section 2 for such region will be reduced pro rata. If participation in any region is less than the estimate for the region, the rates may be increased pro rata. In no case will the rates be increased or decreased by more than 10 percent.

5. *Increases of Soil Depleting Crops.*—If the acreage on any farm in 1936 of any soil depleting crop or any group of soil depleting crops is in excess of the base acreage for the farm for such crop or group of crops, a deduction from any payment which otherwise would be made for the farm pursuant to any of the provisions herein will be made for each acre of such excess acreage at the rates per acre

³The term "crop land" as used herein shall mean all land from which any crop (other than wild hay) was harvested in 1935 together with all other farm land which is tillable and from which at least one crop (other than wild hay) has been harvested since January 1, 1930.

specified in section 2 above, for the diversion of land to soil conserving crops and soil building crops from the particular crop or group of crops which exceed their bases.

ESTABLISHMENT OF BASES:

Northeast Region

The county committees will recommend for approval by the Secretary a soil depleting base acreage for each farm. Such base acreage shall represent a normal acreage of soil depleting crops for the farm determined as indicated below:

SECTION 1. The base acreage of soil depleting crops shall be the acreage of such crops harvested in 1935⁴ subject to the following adjustments:

(a) There shall be added to the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops the number of "rented", "contracted", or "retired" acres under 1935 commodity adjustment programs from which no soil depleting crops were harvested in 1935.

(b) Where, because of unusual weather conditions, the acreage of soil depleting crops harvested in 1935 was less than the number of acres of such crops usually harvested on the farm, such acreage shall be increased to the acreage which is comparable to the acreage of such crops harvested on such farm under normal conditions in past years.

(c) Where the 1935 acreage of soil depleting crops for any farm, adjusted, if necessary, as indicated above, is materially greater or less than such acreage on farms in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, such adjustment shall be made as will result in a base acreage for such farm which is equitable as compared with the base acreage for such other similar farms.

SECTION 2. A county ratio of soil depleting crop acreage to all farm land will be established for each county by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration from available statistics. The average of the ratios of the soil-depleting base acreages, which are established for all farms in any county shall conform to the ratio for such county unless a variance from such ratio is recommended by the State Committee and approved by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SECTION 3. A separate base acreage shall be established for tobacco. The base acreage for tobacco for a farm shall be the base acreage, which was established for such farm under the procedure for adjustment program for 1936, or which could have been established under such procedure, subject to adjustments as indicated below:

(1) There shall be deducted from the 1935 acreage of any soil depleting crops other than tobacco, such part of the "rented" acreage under 1936 tobacco adjustment program as was added to the usual acreage of such other soil depleting crops.

(2) Where the base acreage for tobacco determined for any farm as indicated above differs materially from such acreage determined for farms located in the same community which are similar with respect to size, type of soil, topography, production facilities, and farming practices, adjustments will be made which will result in a base acreage which is equitable as compared with the base acreages of such other similar farms.

The total base acreages for tobacco for farms in any county or other specified area shall not exceed the base acreage for tobacco established for such county or other specified area by the Agricultural Adjustment Administration.

SECTION 4. Any person who has reason to believe that he has not received an equitable base may request the county committee to reconsider its recommendation. If no agreement is reached by such person and the committee, appeal may be made in accordance with rules prescribed by the Secretary.

CLASSIFICATION OF CROPS

Northeast Region

Crop acreage when devoted to crops and used as indicated below shall be considered in the following classification

⁴ Where more than one soil depleting crop was harvested from the same land in 1935, the acreage shall be counted only once.

except for such additions or modifications as may be approved by the Secretary upon the recommendation of the State Committee.

Changes in the use of land which involve the destruction of food, fibre, or feed grains will not be approved as either soil conserving or soil building uses of such land.

Soil Depleting Crops:

1. Corn (including sweet corn and popcorn).
2. Tobacco.
3. Irish potatoes.
4. Sweet potatoes.
5. All commercial canning and truck crops, including melons and strawberries.
6. Field beans, if harvested.
7. Small grains, including wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, and small grain mixtures, if harvested for either grain or hay and not used as a nurse crop for legumes.
8. Annual grasses, including Sudan, and millets, if harvested for hay or seed.
9. Summer legumes, including soybeans, field peas, and cowpeas, if harvested as grain or hay.

Soil Conserving Crops:

1. Annual legumes, including vetch, winter peas, and crimson clover; and Lespedeza; when pastured or harvested for hay or seed.
2. Annual grasses, including Sudan and millets, when pastured or left on the land.
3. Perennial grasses, including bluegrass, orchard, redtop and mixtures of those, with or without such nurse crops as rye, oats, wheat, barley, or grain mixtures, when such nurse crops are pastured or clipped green.
4. Winter cover crops, such as rye, barley, oats or grain mixtures, winter pastured or not, and turned under as a green manure.
5. Crop acreage planted to forest trees since January 1, 1934, and not pastured.

Soil Building Crops:

1. Annual legumes, including vetch, winter peas, bur and crimson clover, soybeans, and cowpeas, when turned under as a green manure crop.
2. Biennial legumes, including sweet, red, alsike, and Mammoth clovers; and perennial legumes, including alfalfa and white clover; without a nurse crop or with an approved nurse crop.
3. Forest trees, planted in 1936, and not pastured.

Neutral classification (not to be counted in establishing bases):

1. Vineyards, tree fruits, small fruits, or nut trees (not interplanted).⁵
2. Idle cropland.⁶
3. Cultivated fallow land, including clean cultivated orchards and vineyards.⁷
4. Wasteland, roads, lanes, lots, yards, etc.
5. Woodland, other than that planted since January 1, 1934.

FORMS

Northeastern Region

Attached hereto is the Work Sheet for the 1936 Soil Conservation Program. This form is to be prepared in triplicate. Instructions for the preparation for this Work Sheet will be issued as soon as possible. County Listing Sheets for the summarization of the data on the Work Sheet and instructions pertaining to the County Listing Sheets will be issued later.

⁵ If interplanted, such acreage shall carry the classification and actual acreage of the intercrop grown.

⁶ Where, due to unusual weather conditions, crop land was left idle in 1935, it may be reclassified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

⁷ Cultivated fallow land may be otherwise classified upon recommendation of the State Committee and approval of the Secretary.

State and County Code and Serial Number

Form No. _____
U. S. Department of Agriculture
Agricultural Adjustment Administration
March 1936

1936 SOIL CONSERVATION PROGRAM WORK SHEET
Northeast Region

SECTION I. _____
(Name of 1936 Operator) (Address)

(Name of Owner) (Address)
hereby submits information with respect to the land described below for consideration by the County Agricultural Adjustment Association. Nothing contained herein shall place any obligation upon any person.

Date _____, 1936.

(Signature of Owner or Operator)

SECTION II. This land is located _____ from
(Miles and Direction)

_____ on _____ Road in _____
(City or Town) (Township
or Town)

SECTION III. Utilization of Land.

Crop or land use	Base, acres	Harvested 1935 (A)	Adjusted (B)
		Acres	Acres
1. Tobacco			
2. Corn for all purposes			
3. Wheat			
4. Oats			
5. Barley			
6. Rye			
7. Buckwheat			
8. Potatoes (Irish & Sweet)			
9.			
10.			
11.			
12.			
13. Truck & Vegetable Crops			
14. Subtotal (Items 1-13)			
15. Clover & timothy hay			
16. Alfalfa hay			
17. Other tame hay			
18.			
19.			
20.			
21. Subtotal (Items 15-20)			
22. Total crop acreage			
23. Bldgs., Roads, Lanes, etc.			
24. Woods not pastured, waste, etc.			
25. Woods pastured			
26. Open pasture			
27. Wild or marsh hay			
28. Orchards & vineyards (Clean cultivated only)			
29. Total acres all land			
30. Yield per acre		(Crop)	(Yield)

SECTION IV. Base Acreage and Yield.

	Preliminary Adj.		County Committee Adjustment		Approved	
	Acres (A)	Yield (B)	Acres (C)	Yield (D)	Acres (E)	Yield (F)
1. All soil depleting crops		xxx		xxx		xxx
2. Tobacco						
3. Other soil depleting crops						
4.						

Number of other farms owned or operated in this county:

By Owner _____

By Operator _____

Date _____, 1936. Reviewed by _____

DIVISION OF PAYMENTS, LAND TO BE COVERED BY WORK SHEET, AND APPLICATION FOR GRANT

Northeast Region

A. Definitions.—As used herein, the following terms shall have the following meanings:

(1) "Person" means an individual, partnership, association, or corporation.

(2) "Owner" means a person who owns land which is not rented to another for cash or a fixed commodity payment; or who rents land from another for cash or for a fixed commodity payment; or who is purchasing land on installments for cash or for a fixed commodity payment.

(3) "Share tenant" means a person other than an owner or share-cropper who is operating an entire farming unit without direct supervision of the owner and who is entitled to a portion of the crop produced on such farming unit, or the proceeds thereof.

(4) "Share cropper" means a person who works a farm in whole or in part and receives for his labor a proportionate share of the crops produced thereon, or the proceeds thereof.

(5) "Farming unit" means all land under the supervision of an operator which is farmed by that operator in 1936 as a single unit, with workstock, farm machinery, and labor substantially separate from that for any other land.

(6) "Principal soil depleting crop" means the soil-depleting crop to which the greatest number of acres is devoted on the land for which a worksheet is executed in 1936. If there is no soil-depleting crop which has a larger acreage than any other soil depleting crop on any land for which a work sheet is executed, the principal soil-depleting crop shall be the soil-depleting crop on such land which is of major importance in terms of acreage in the county in which such land is located. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary a different basis for determining the principal soil-depleting crop may be employed.

B. Division of Soil Conserving and Soil Building Payments.—(1) The soil conserving payment shall be divided among owners, share-tenants, and share-croppers, in the same proportion as the principal soil depleting crop or the proceeds thereof are divided under their lease or operating agreement. Upon recommendation by the State Committee and approval by the Secretary, a different basis for dividing the soil conserving payment may be employed.

(2) The soil building payment shall be made to the eligible producer who the county committee determines under instructions issued by the Secretary has incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crops or practices; where two or more persons are thus determined by the county committee to have incurred the expense in 1936 with respect to the soil building crops or practices, the soil building payment shall be divided equally between them.

Any share of soil conserving or soil building payments shall be computed without regard to questions of title under State law, without deductions of claims for advances, and without regard to any claims or lien against the crop or proceeds thereof in favor of the owner or any other creditor.

C. Land to be Covered by Work Sheet.—Land comprising two or more contiguous tracts under the same ownership, operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator, and located in two or more counties, shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the principal dwelling on such land is located, or, if there is no dwelling on such land, it shall be deemed to be located in the county in which the major portion of such land is located.

The purpose of the work sheet is to obtain a survey of farming conditions and practices, and to facilitate the planning of farming operations which include desirable soil conservation practices and the determination of bases from which grants will be measured.

(1) One or more tracts of farm land in the same county under the same ownership and operated in 1936 as part or all of a single farming unit by a common operator shall be covered by one work sheet.

(2) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under different ownerships, even though they are

operated in 1936 as a single farming unit by a common operator, each separately owned tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

(3) Where two or more tracts of farm land in the same county are under the same ownership and are operated in 1936 as separate farming units, each separately operated tract shall be covered by a separate work sheet.

D. Persons Eligible to Make Application for Grant.—(1) **Operators.**—An application for a grant as operator may be signed by (a) an owner operating a farming unit owned by him; (b) a share tenant operating a farming unit rented by him on shares; and such other persons as may be approved and designated as operators by the Secretary.

(2) **Owners.**—An application for a grant as owner may be signed by an owner who is not operating such land but has rented it to another on shares, and such other persons as may be approved and designated as owners by the Secretary.

E. Application for Grant.—Grants will be made only upon applications filed with the county committee. Each person applying for a grant will be required to show: (1) that work sheets had been executed covering all the land in the county owned, operated, or controlled by him; (2) the extent to which the conditions upon which the grant is to be made have been met. Any applicant who owns, operates, or controls land in more than one county in the same state may be required to file in the state office a list of all such land.

In testimony whereof, H. A. Wallace, Secretary of Agriculture, has hereunto set his hand and caused the official seal of the Department of Agriculture to be affixed in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, this 20th day of March, 1936.

[SEAL]

H. A. WALLACE,
Secretary of Agriculture.

[F. R. Doc. 219—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:58 p. m.]

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE.

Bureau of Navigation and Steamboat Inspection.¹

REGULATIONS LIMITING THE LENGTH OF HAWSERS BETWEEN TOWING VESSELS AND SEAGOING BARGES IN TOW AND THE LENGTH OF SUCH TOWS²

Resolved, That sections numbered 3, 4, and 5, respectively, of Regulations for Tows of Seagoing Barges Within Inland Waters, appearing on pages 37 and 38 of Pilot Rules for Certain Inland Waters of the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts and of the Coast of the Gulf of Mexico, be deleted and the following sections numbered 3 and 4 be substituted therefor:

3. In all cases where, in the opinion of the master of the towing vessel, it is dangerous or inadvisable, whether on account of the state of the weather, or sea, or otherwise, to shorten hawsers, hawsers need not be shortened to the prescribed length until reaching the localities named below:

(a) Tows bound for Hampton Roads or beyond, before passing Thimble Light.

(b) Tows bound up the Chesapeake, to the northward of Baltimore Light.

(c) Tows bound into New York from sea, at West Bank.

(d) Tows bound up the Delaware, between Fourteen Foot Bank and Cross Ledge Lighthouse.

(e) Tows bound to Narragansett Bay, before reaching Rose Island.

(f) Hawsers may also be lengthened in the same places, under the same circumstances, when tows are bound out.

4. In all cases where tows can be bunched it should be done.

(a) Tows navigating in the North and East Rivers of New York must be bunched above a line drawn between Robbins Reef Lighthouse and Owls' Head, Brooklyn, but the quaran-

tine anchorage and the north entrance to Ambrose Channel shall be avoided in the process of bunching tows. In the discretion of the master of the towing vessel, when tows are entering Long Island Sound from the westward, hawsers may be lengthened out after passing Fort Schuyler, and when entering Long Island Sound from the eastward, hawsers need not be shortened to the prescribed length until reaching Fort Schuyler.

(b) Tows must be bunched above the mouth of the Schuylkill River, Pa.

And be it further resolved, That the sections of said Regulations now numbered 6 and 7 be respectively numbered 5 and 6.

H. D. KING,
Commissioner of Lighthouses, Chairman.

J. B. WEAVER,
Director, Secretary.

Approved, APRIL 6, 1936.

DANIEL C. ROPER,
Secretary of Commerce.

[F. R. Doc. 210—Filed, April 7, 1936; 12:16 p. m.]

BOARD OF GOVERNORS, FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM.

REGULATION U

[Effective May 1, 1936]

LOANS BY BANKS FOR THE PURPOSE OF PURCHASING OR CARRYING STOCKS REGISTERED ON A NATIONAL SECURITIES EXCHANGE

Section 1. General Rule

On and after May 1, 1936, no bank shall make any loan secured directly or indirectly by any stock for the purpose of purchasing or carrying any stock registered on a national securities exchange in an amount exceeding the maximum loan value of the collateral, as prescribed from time to time for stocks in the supplement to this regulation and as determined by the bank in good faith for any collateral other than stocks.

For the purpose of this regulation, the entire indebtedness of any borrower to any bank incurred on or after May 1, 1936, for the purpose of purchasing or carrying stocks registered on a national securities exchange shall be considered a single loan; and all the collateral securing such indebtedness shall be considered in determining whether or not the loan complies with this regulation.

After any such loan has been made, a bank shall not at any time permit withdrawals or substitutions of collateral that would cause the maximum loan value of the collateral at such time to be less than the amount of the loan. In case such maximum loan value has become less than the amount of the loan, a bank shall not permit withdrawals or substitutions that would increase the deficiency; but the amount of the loan may be increased if there is provided additional collateral having maximum loan value at least equal to the amount of the increase.

Section 2. Exceptions to General Rule

Notwithstanding the foregoing, a bank may make and thereafter maintain any loan for the purpose specified above, without regard to the limitations prescribed above, if the loan comes within any of the following descriptions:

(a) Any loan to a bank or to a foreign banking institution;

(b) Any loan to any person whose total indebtedness to the bank at the date of and including such loan does not exceed \$1,000;

(c) Any loan to a dealer, or to two or more dealers, to aid in the financing of the distribution of securities to customers not through the medium of a national securities exchange;

(d) Any loan to a broker or dealer that is made in exceptional circumstances in good faith to meet his emergency needs;

¹ Changed to "Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation" (49 Stat. 1380).

² Prescribed under authority of Section 14 of the Act of Congress, approved May 28, 1908 (35 Stat. 424, 428).

(e) Any loan for the purpose of purchasing a stock from or through a person who is not a member of a national securities exchange and is not a broker or dealer who transacts a business in securities through the medium of any such member, or for the purpose of carrying a stock so purchased;

(f) Any temporary advance to finance the purchase or sale of securities for prompt delivery which is to be repaid in the ordinary course of business upon completion of the transaction;

(g) Any loan against securities in transit, or surrendered for transfer, which is payable in the ordinary course of business upon arrival of the securities or upon completion of the transfer;

(h) Any loan which is to be repaid on the calendar day on which it is made;

(i) Any loan made outside the 48 States of the United States and the District of Columbia.

Section 3. Miscellaneous provisions

(a) In determining whether or not a loan is for the purpose specified in section 1 or for any of the purposes specified in section 2, a bank may rely upon a statement with respect thereto, accepted by the bank in good faith, signed by an officer of the bank or by the borrower.

(b) No loan, however it may be secured, need be treated as a loan for the purpose of "carrying" a stock registered on a national securities exchange unless the purpose of the loan is to enable the borrower to reduce or retire indebtedness which was originally incurred to purchase such a stock, or, if he be a broker or dealer, to carry such stocks for customers.

(c) In determining whether or not a security is a "stock registered on a national securities exchange", a bank may rely upon any reasonably current record of stocks so registered that is published or specified in a publication of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

(d) The renewal or extension of maturity of a loan need not be treated as the making of a loan if the amount of the loan is not increased, except by the addition of interest or service charges on the loan or of taxes on transactions in connection with the loan.

(e) A bank may accept the transfer of a loan from another lender, or permit the transfer of a loan between borrowers, without following the requirements of this regulation as to the making of a loan, provided the loan is not increased and the collateral for the loan is not changed.

(f) A loan need not be treated as collateralized by securities which are held by the bank only in the capacity of custodian, depository or trustee, or under similar circumstances, if the bank in good faith has not relied upon such securities as collateral in the making or maintenance of the particular loan.

(g) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to prevent a bank from permitting withdrawals or substitutions of securities to enable a borrower to participate in a reorganization.

(h) No mistake made in good faith in connection with the making or maintenance of a loan shall be deemed to be a violation of this regulation.

(i) Nothing in this regulation shall be construed as preventing a bank from taking such action as it shall deem necessary in good faith for its own protection.

(j) Every bank shall make such reports as the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System may require to enable it to perform the functions conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

(k) Terms used in this regulation have the meanings assigned to them in such portions of section 3 (a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 as are printed in the appendix to this regulation, except that the term "bank" does not include a bank which is a member of a national securities exchange.

(l) The term "stock" includes any security commonly known as a stock, any voting trust certificate or other instrument representing such a security, and any warrant or right to subscribe to or purchase such a security.

[F. R. Doc. 208—Filed, April 7, 1936; 10:19 a. m.]

SUPPLEMENT TO REGULATION U

[Effective May 1, 1936]

For the purpose of section 1 of Regulation U, the maximum loan value of any stock, whether or not registered on a national securities exchange, shall be 45 percent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method.

Loans to brokers and dealers.—Notwithstanding the foregoing, a stock, if registered on a national securities exchange, shall have a special maximum loan value of 60 percent of its current market value, as determined by any reasonable method, in the case of a loan to a broker or dealer from whom the bank accepts in good faith a signed statement to the effect (1) that he is subject to the provisions of Regulation T (or that he does not extend or maintain credit to or for customers except in accordance therewith as if he were subject thereto), and (2) that the securities hypothecated to secure the loan are securities carried for the account of his customers other than his partners.

[F. R. Doc. 203—Filed, April 7, 1936; 10:19 a. m.]

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION.

[Release No. 563]

SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

RULE ADOPTING FORM 16-K

The Securities and Exchange Commission, finding

(1) that the requirements of Form 16-K for annual reports relating to voting trust certificates and underlying securities, as more specifically defined in the Instruction Book for Form 16-K, are necessary and appropriate for the proper protection of investors and to insure fair dealing in such securities as are registered on national securities exchanges and as to which Form 16-K is to be used; and,

(2) that the information called for by such Form and the exhibits specified in such Instruction Book are required to keep reasonably current the information and documents filed pursuant to Section 12 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934,

pursuant to authority conferred upon it by the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, particularly Sections 13 and 23 (a) thereof, hereby adopts Form 16-K and the Instruction Book for Form 16-K.¹

[SEAL]

FRANCIS P. BRASSOR, *Secretary.*

[F. R. Doc. 205—Filed, April 6, 1936; 12:28 p. m.]

Thursday, April 9, 1936

No. 19

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

REGULATIONS GOVERNING THE EXPORTATION OF TIN-PLATE SCRAP

APRIL 4, 1936.

Pursuant to the authority vested in me by Executive Order No. 7297 of February 16, 1936, I hereby prescribe, by and with the advice and consent of the National Munitions Control Board, the following regulations to govern the exportation of tin-plate scrap under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved February 15, 1936, entitled "An Act to Provide for the Protection and Preservation of the Domestic sources of Tin";²

(1) For the purpose of the Act the term "tin-plate scrap" is construed, provisionally, to mean tin-plate clippings, cuttings, stampings, trimmings, skeleton sheets, and all other

¹ Form 16-K and the Instruction Book for this form were filed with the Division of the Federal Register, The National Archives. Form 16-K was filed at 12:30 p. m. and the Instruction Book at 12:29 p. m. on April 6, 1936.

² Public No. 448, 74th Congress; 49 Stat. 1140.

